

travel, and reach Covington at 1.20 o'clock, the trip would be more agreeable.

But my arrangements are left entirely at your disposal with regard to the hour. In conclusion: what are Mr. Fillmore's prospects in N. Carolina, and from other States at your last advices?

Present me respectfully to Mrs. Graham, and your family, and permit me to add, it would afford myself and lady much pleasure to have Mrs. G. accompany you on your trip South.

With high respect and esteem,

*From Andrew Stewart.*³⁸

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Uniontown, Penna.,

Sept. 22nd, 1856.

Since the Whigs have united with us in the nomination of Fillmore, I think our majority in October will be 50,000 in this State. I think so because two years ago we elected 19 out of 25 Congressmen by a majority of over 40,000, and one Governor by a majority of upwards of 37,000, altho' two years before Pierce carried the State by 20,000. Such was the effect of the *passage* of the Nebraska bill, and its execution since, in Kansas and other [States] outrages have been increasing in strength daily. If then Buchanan should be beaten in his own State by 40 or 50,000 and unite on Fillmore as the only means of defeating whom they both fear and detest—Fremont—& whose election they believe will prove ruinous to the harmony if not the Union, of the States.

If the elections in the North and West should demonstrate the fact that Buchanan *cannot*, & Fillmore can, defeat Fremont, which I now firmly believe will be the case, will not the South abandon Buchanan when it becomes manifest that by adhering to him they elect Fremont?

I would be pleased to have your views on this subject, and your opinion as to the result in your State.

³⁸ Andrew Stewart (1791-1872), of Pennsylvania, a graduate of Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College, lawyer, state legislator, Federal district attorney, Democratic Member of Congress, 1821-1829, 1843-1849, one of the originators of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. He declined the post of Secretary of the Treasury in 1849.